



Megawatt-Hour, Fe-Cr Redox Flow Battery System ARRA Demonstration

Bret Adams

Director of Business Development

BAadams@EnerVault.com

**CEC ARRA ES Workshop
December 1, 2014**



Company Overview

EnerVault
Safe, Reliable, Cost-Effective Energy Storage

Focus: *True long-duration, grid-scale energy storage...*

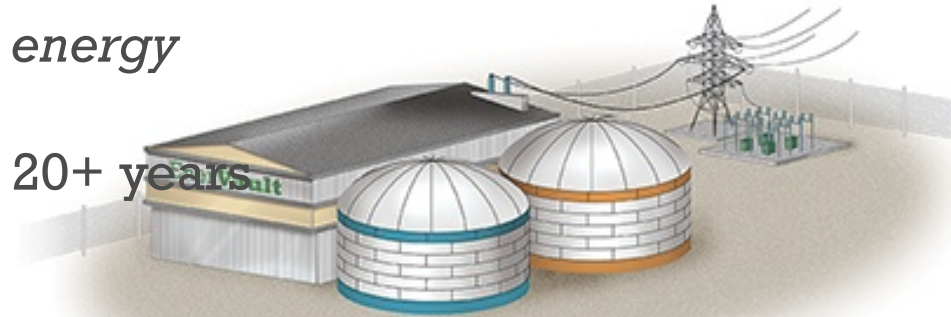
Megawatt-hour scale, System life 20+ years

Distinction:

Long duration storage at constant power

Unparalleled safety, reliability, and low cost

Location: Sunnyvale, CA; Founded 2008



*10s of MW
100s of MW-hr*



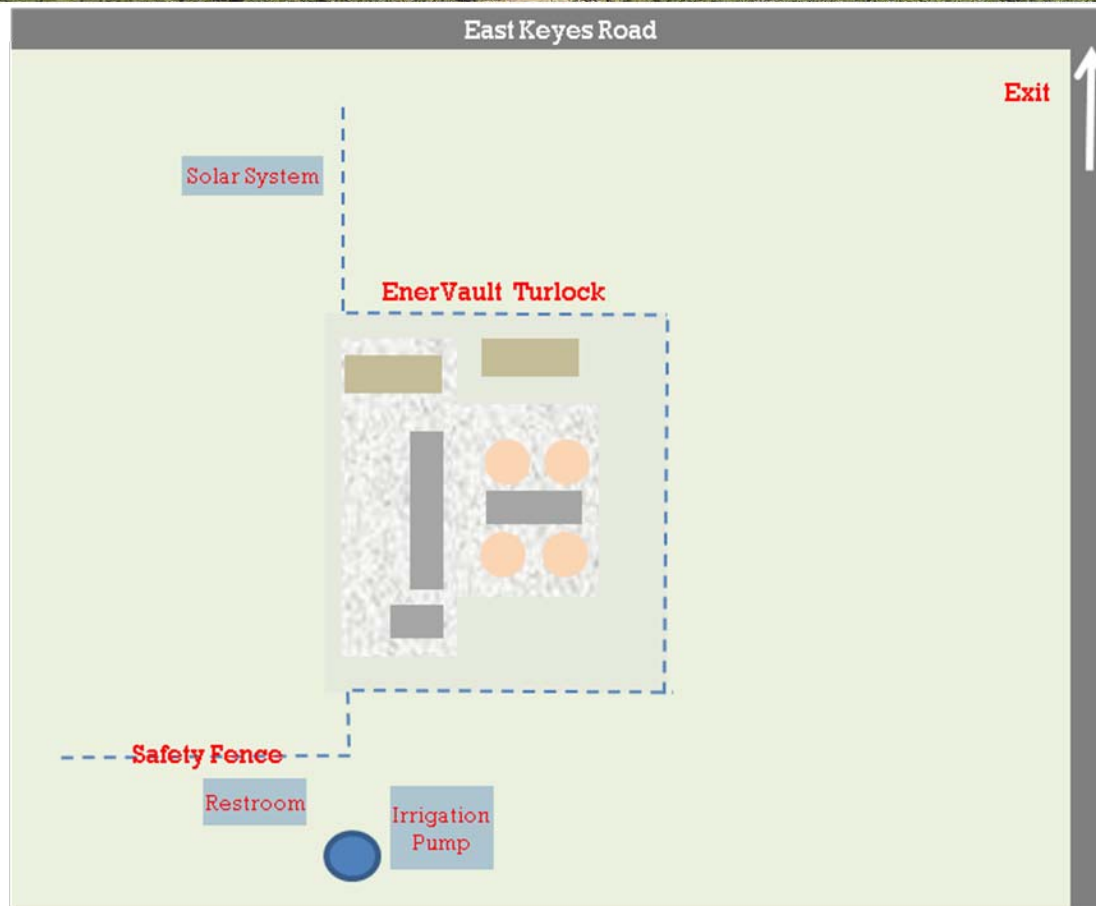
Impact of R&D funding

- Attracted investment:
6X leverage > \$30M
- Accelerated development significantly
- Created market transformative products with the potential to support key policy goals
- Provided recognition for credibility in educating broad public
- Attracted strategic partnerships to leverage knowledge and resources



EnerVault

Safe, Reliable, Cost-Effective Energy Storage



EnerVault Turlock

EnerVault System:

- Technology: Redox Flow Battery
- Chemistry: Iron-Chromium
- Power: 250 kW_{AC}
- Energy: 1 MW-hr / 4 hours duration at full rated power

Solar:

- 150 kW_{AC} PV
- 22 dual-axis trackers, 42 panels each
- 924 solar panels, 200 Wp each
- 2 DC to AC inverters, 75 kW_{AC} each
- Installed in 2008

Load:

- 260 kW groundwater irrigation pump

Connection:

- Common 480 V AC bus
- 21 kV grid connection

see highlights at:
<http://enervault.com/enervault-turlock-dedication>

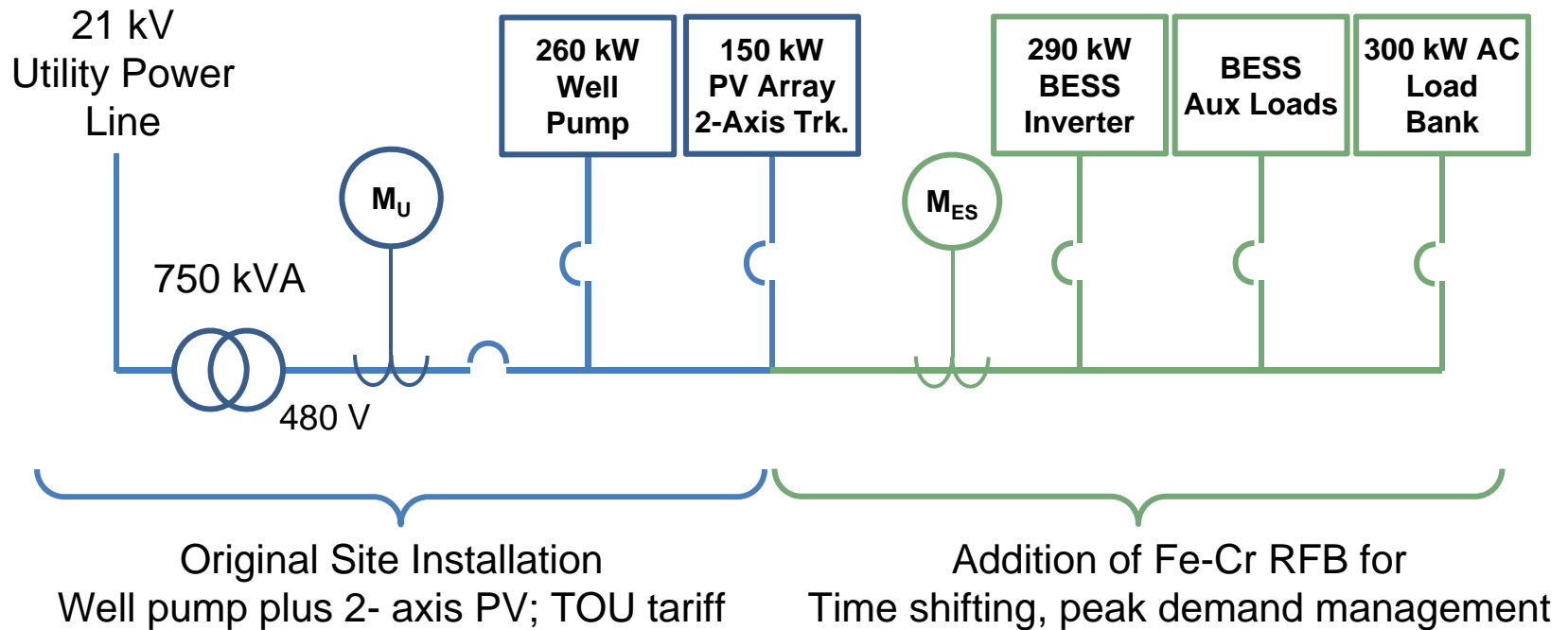


“Redox flow batteries may hold great potential for replacing gas-fired peaking power plants, and for providing badly needed grid stabilization services.”

Peter Kelly-Detwiler, Forbes

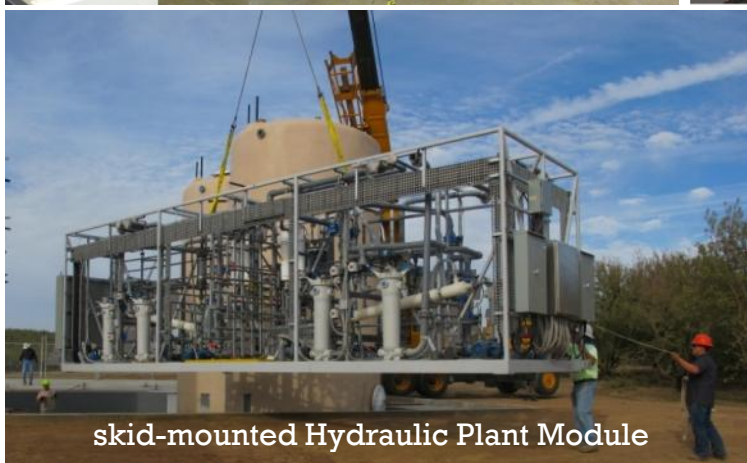
Field Demonstration: 250 kW_{AC} / 1 MW-hr_{AC} System

Site Single Line Diagram



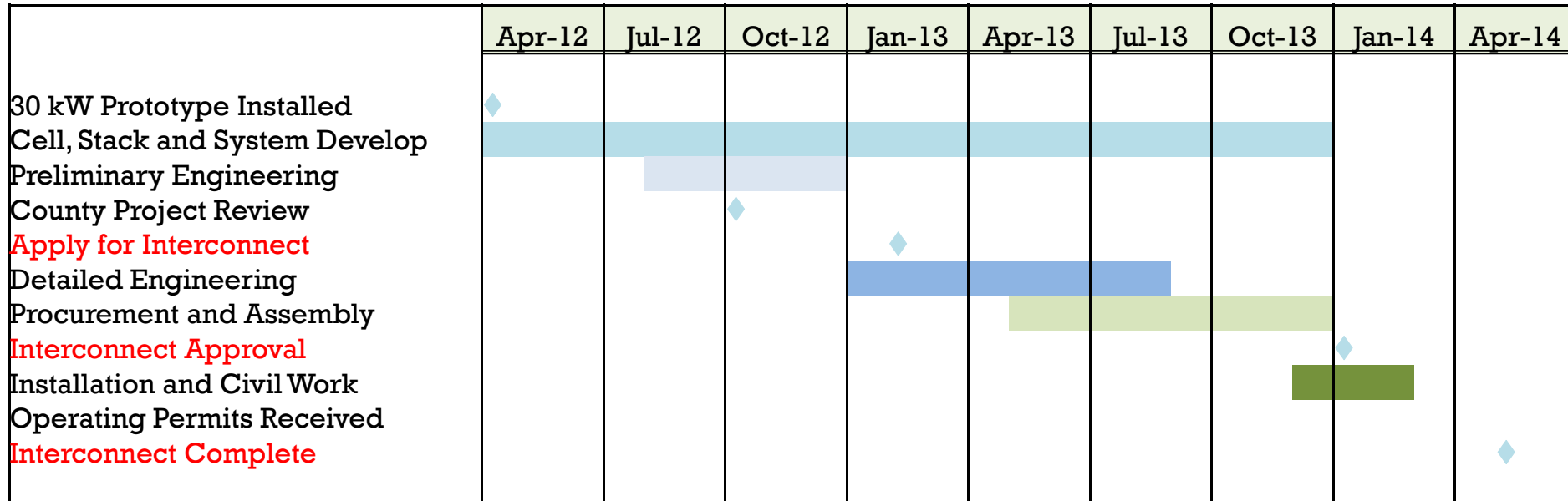
Field Demonstration: 250 kW_{AC} / 1 MW-hr_{AC}

Key System Building Blocks Implemented in the Field



Design-Build Time Line

First plant: time line dominated by NRE; concurrent development



20-Month Design/Build Project

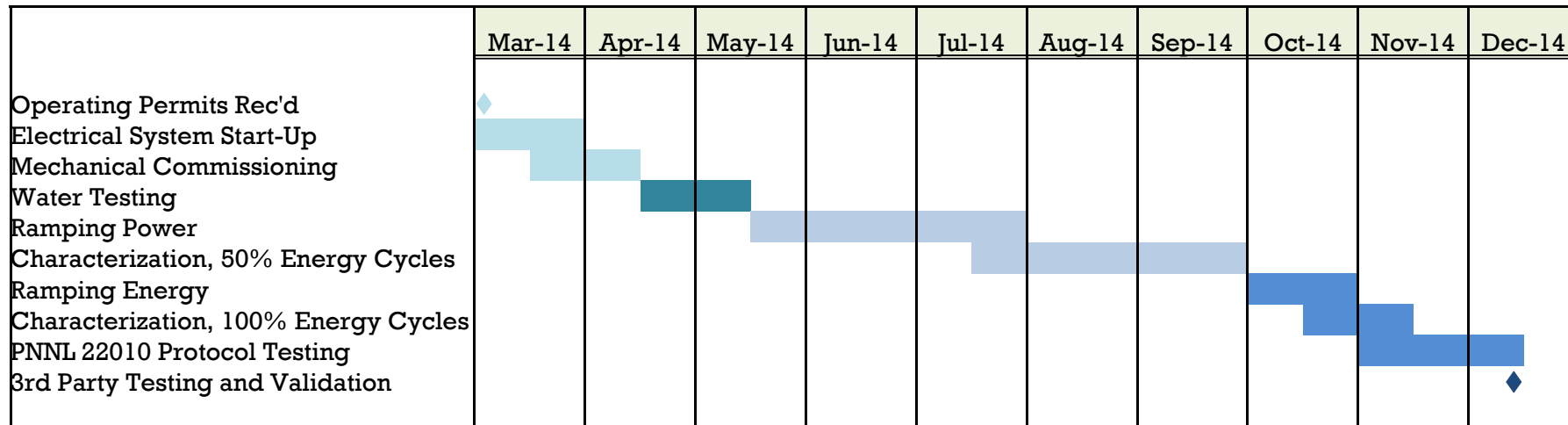
- EnerVault scope: system design, specifications, build stacks, integration
- Partners' scopes: detailed engineering, procurement, assemble, install

Interconnect: Significant added cost and delay

- First application February 2013
- Re-submit September 2013 after complying with PG&E requirements for inverter
- November 2013, failed initial Rule 21 review due to IOU voltage regulation problems, notified of \$170k cost to EnerVault to pay for mitigations of voltage regulation problem
- January 2014, Approved alternate approach
- Interconnect completed May 7, 2014

Commissioning and Performance Ramp

First-ever Fe-Cr plant this scale; new technology – walk before you run!

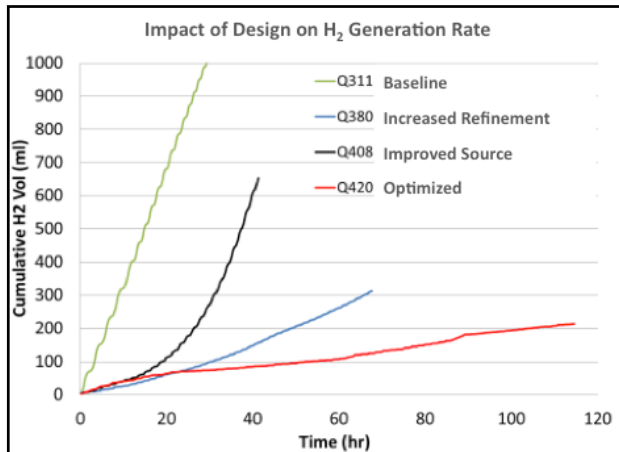


- ⦿ Completed commissioning on May 22nd, 2014
- ⦿ Now ramping system power to target with short fill of electrolyte
 - Facilitates rapid cycle testing to validate system model
 - Determining flow-current-cell voltage relationships
 - Develop high level software, determine interlock settings
- ⦿ Next: complete electrolyte fill in July and ramp system energy
- ⦿ Demonstration: certification testing with independent laboratory

- ⦿ Early involvement of local authorities is key to smooth permitting
- ⦿ Shop-fabricated, modular construction for reduced field time/cost
- ⦿ Utility interconnect: it's new for everybody involved – allow time

How are the Energy Storage Systems Performing

Minimize Side Reactions



>10x reduction in side-reaction rates

2010



2 kW/1 hr Test Unit

2012



30 kW Pilot System

10X

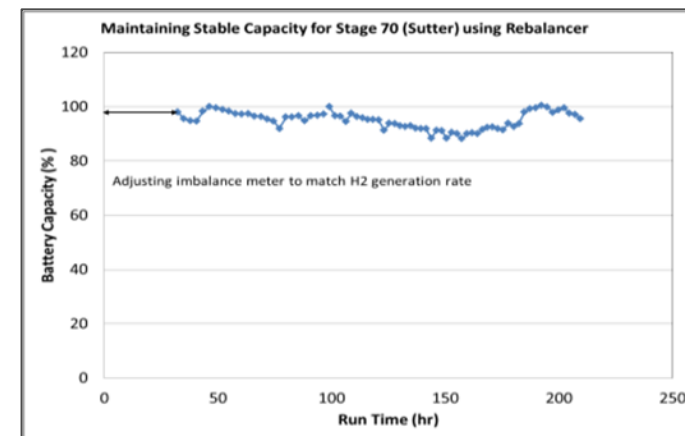
10X

2014



250 kW_{AC}/1 MW-hr

Dynamic Rebalancing



Automated, on-the-fly capacity stabilization

US DOE ESS Performance Measurement Protocol PNNL 22010:

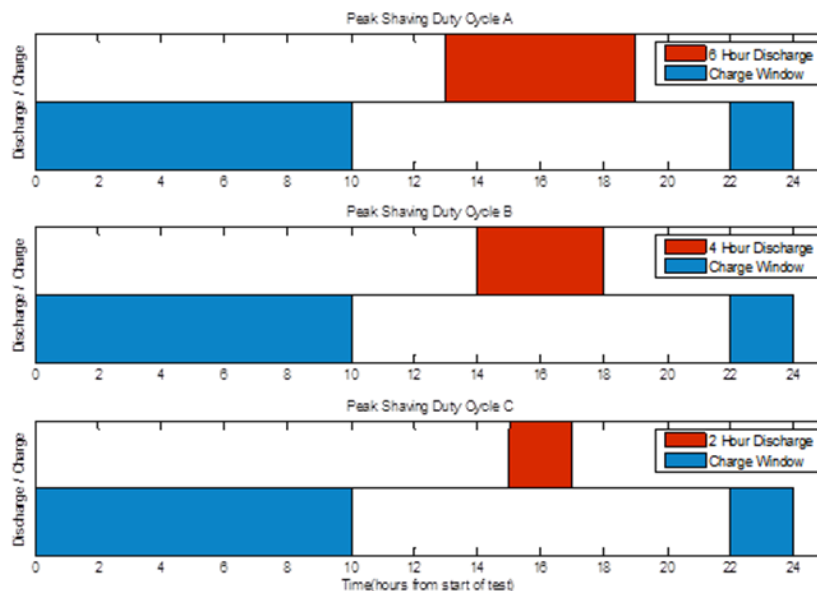


Figure 5.1.3. Peak-Shaving Duty Cycles

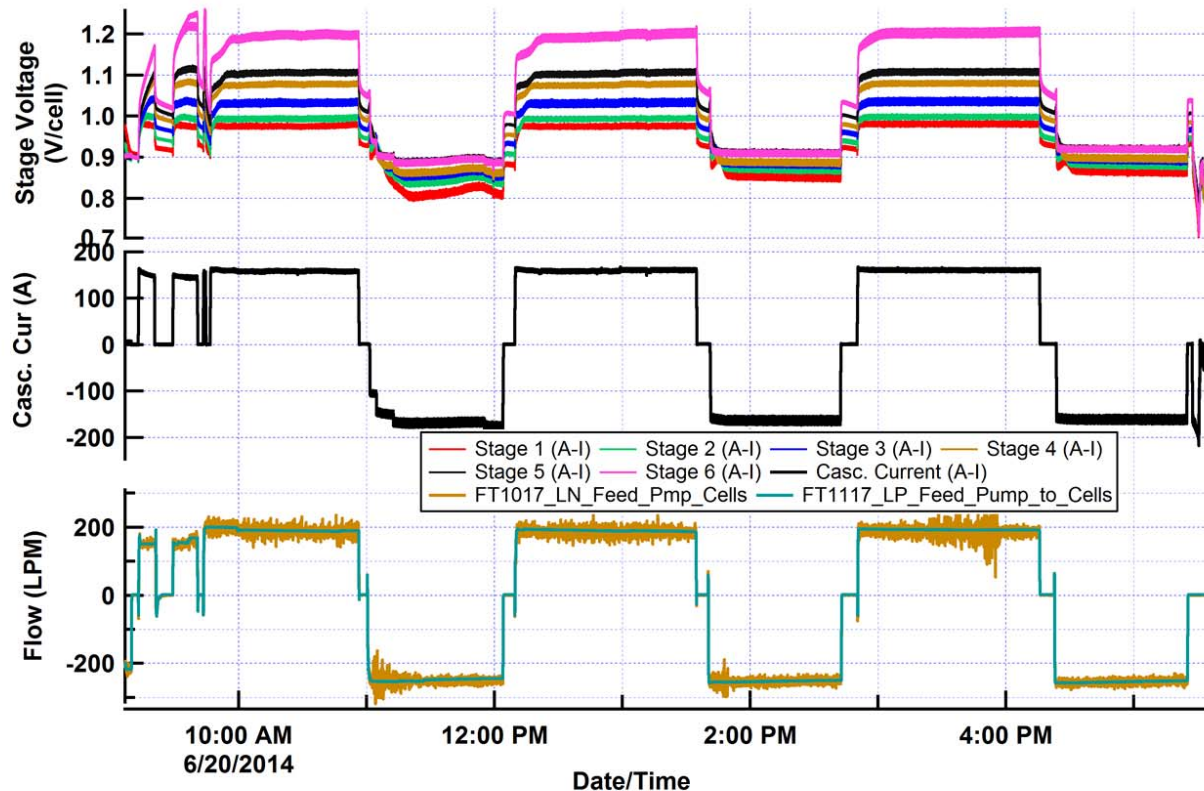
- ⦿ Defined protocols for system energy, efficiency, and ramp rate
 - Clear definition of the system boundaries for efficiency calculation
 - Clearly defined duty cycle and test regimen for multi-cycle performance
- True AC-AC efficiency measured over multiple cycles

Source: US Department of Energy, Protocol for Uniformly Measuring and Expressing Performance of Energy Storage Systems, PNNL 22010, Nov., 2012

Field Demonstration: 250 kW_{AC} / 1 MW-hr_{AC} System

Example 4T Cycle results, 20 June, 2014 – 220 kW – 1 hr

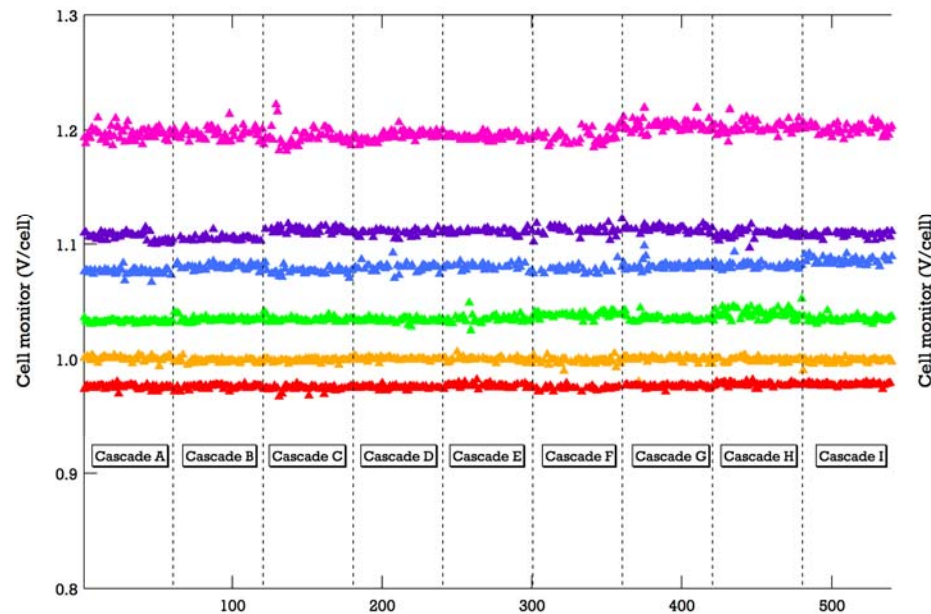
- First cycle used to establish flow-current-voltage targets at 220 kW power
- Subsequent cycles verify stability, validate model
- Short cycles – long enough for steady state; short enough for quick progress



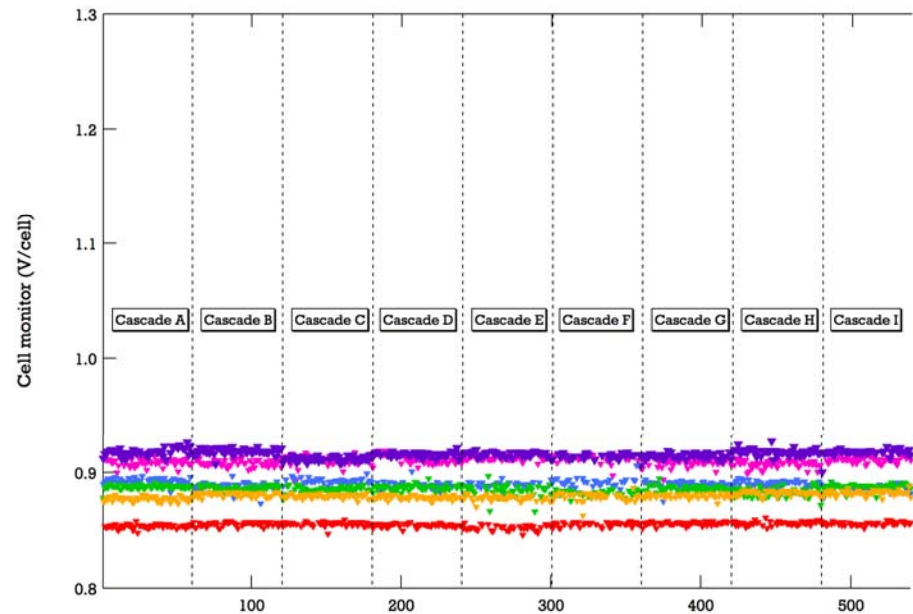
Field Demonstration: 250 kW_{AC} / 1 MW-hr_{AC} System

4T Cycle results: Cell Voltage Uniformity – Charge and Discharge Cycles

- Showing Cell voltages by stage in each of nine, 30 kW cascades
- All cells within ~20 mV – excellent cell uniformity; excellent flow uniformity
- Flow and current distribution among stacks is purely passive balancing by design and quality of manufacturing and factory acceptance testing



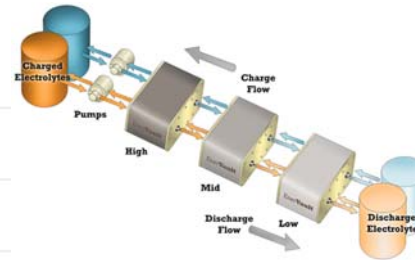
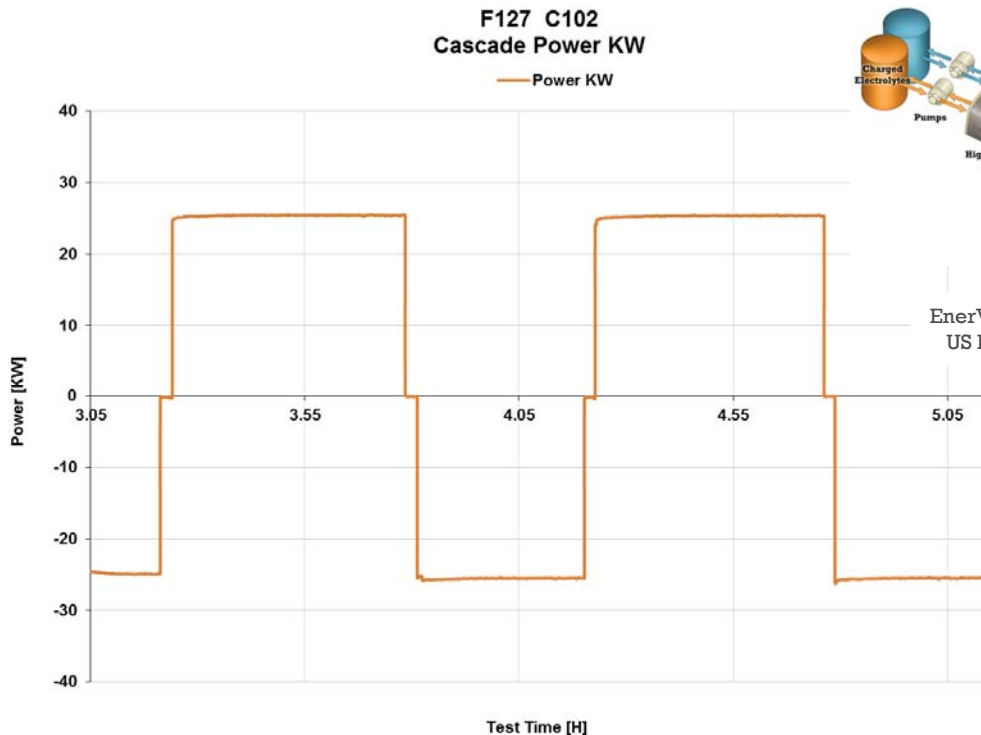
Charge



Discharge

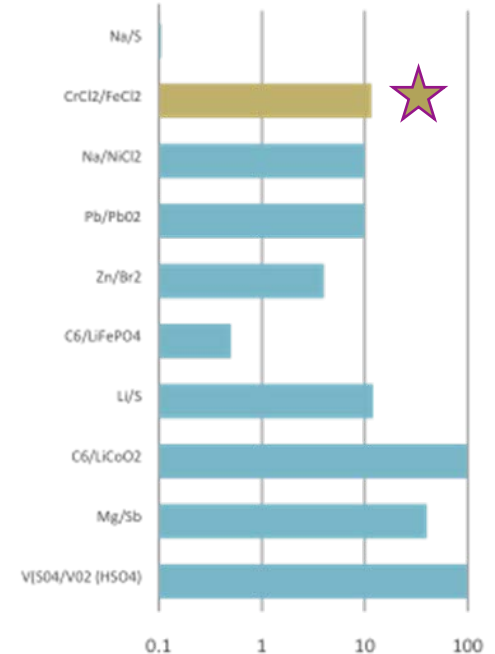
Constant Power + Low Marginal Energy Cost

Engineered cascade delivers constant power discharge, rapid switch (seconds) between charge and discharge



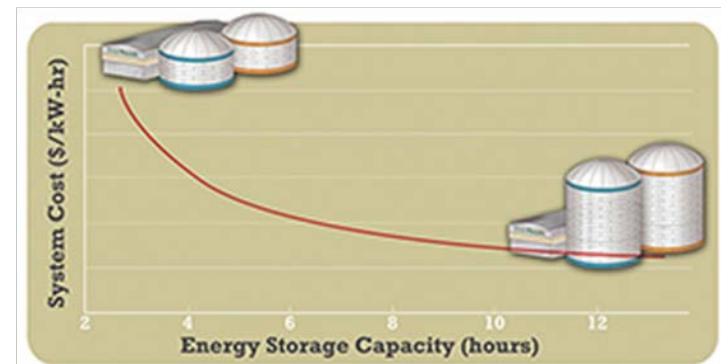
EnerVault's Unique Design
US Patent No. 7,820,321

Couple Elements Cost
\$/kW-hr

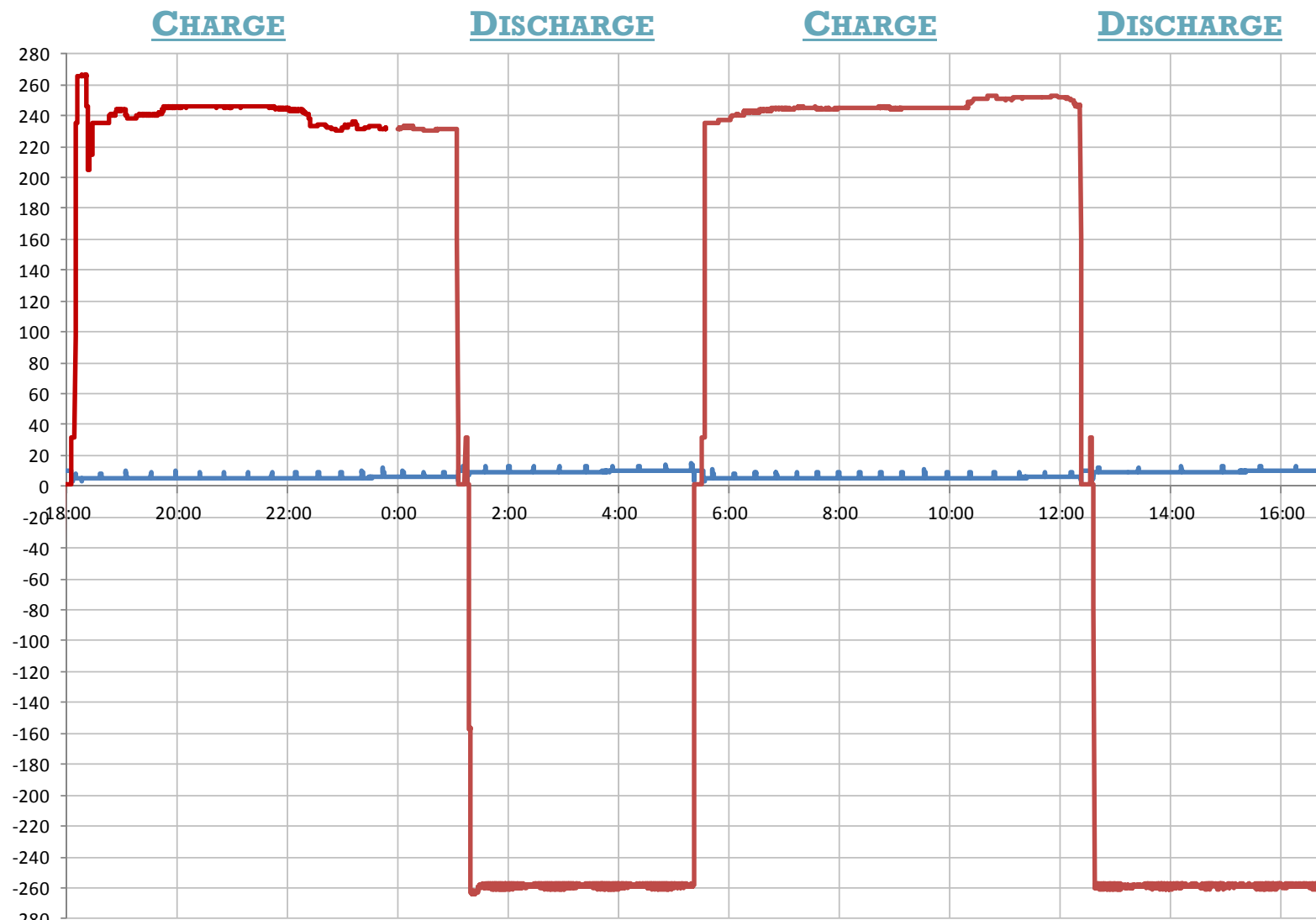


adapted from: Wadia et al., *J. Power Sources* 196(2011)1593-1598

➤ Enables 6-12 hours of storage in the \$250/kW-hr total price range




EnerVault Turlock – Nov 20-21, 2014



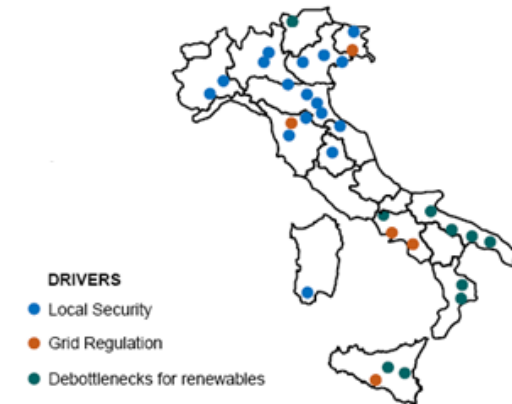
How EnerVault Systems Support the Grid

Global demand for utility-scale, long duration energy storage has taken off

Organization	Size (Power)/Duration)	Status	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 GW/6 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 140,000 MW PHS; 800 MW CAES, NAS, and Flow 250 MW Li-ion, Pb-acid, flywheel 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35 MW / 7 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installed NAS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract awarded (May 2013)
 (Hokkaido Electric)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 MW / 5 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underway 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract awarded (July 2013)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Min 1.5 MW / 4 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Contracting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RPS RFO (Dec 2013) PV+ Storage; 1.9X TOD, penalize intermittency, curtail rights
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 MW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 34 of 50 MW selections announced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFP issued (March 2014), selections announced (July 2014) to increase wind and solar use
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 MW/4 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In contract negotiations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFP issued (October 2013) for local capacity requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 MW / 12 hrs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In short-listing (Mar 2014) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFP issued (November 2014) post Superstorm Sandy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avg 58 MW >2 GW Storage Interconnects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cluster 7 Applications closed (April 2014) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interconnect application increased from 0 (cluster 6, 2013) to 36 projects Typical size 25 and 50 MW Average application fee: \$105k
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 58 MW / 12 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFI July 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 hour demand reduction beginning 2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 MW / 0.5 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFP July 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HECO response to PUC over-ruling capital plan because not solving problems of DG
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >25 MW / 4 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFP September 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To meet Local Capacity Requirements, alternative to CT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2MW / 4 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFP Oct 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flow battery demonstration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PG&E: 80.5 MW / 4 hours SCE: 16 MW / 4 hours SDG&E 16.3 MW / 4 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFP Dec 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First procurement for AB 2514, 1325 MW (October 2013), Procurement plan approved July 2014

Drivers for Long Duration Energy Storage

- ⊙ **New York:** Grid Resilience – Increased storage to avoid black-outs, faster grid recovery
- ⊙ **Texas and Hawaii:** Flexibility – Enabling high penetration of renewables / avoid curtailment
- ⊙ **Italy:** Flexibility – Grid congestion relief from high penetration of wind and solar
- ⊙ **Japan:** Efficiency – 15% peak demand reduction post Fukushima



Flexible generating stations providing energy dispatch and absorption

- ⦿ The EnerVault grid-scale / long-duration energy storage plant
 - Modular power section (stacks + inverters) for low cost, power and energy fit, and system redundancy in the new components
 - Fully leverage economies of scale from chemical process industry in hydraulic modules and storage tank facilities
 - Avoid turning the flow battery into just a large integrated cell
- ⦿ Extend the life of existing assets, provide grid resiliency
- ⦿ Replace combustion turbines for ramp control and peak shaving
- ⦿ Avoid/delay construction of new transmission lines and gas pipelines

Barriers to New Storage Technology

to HERE

From HERE



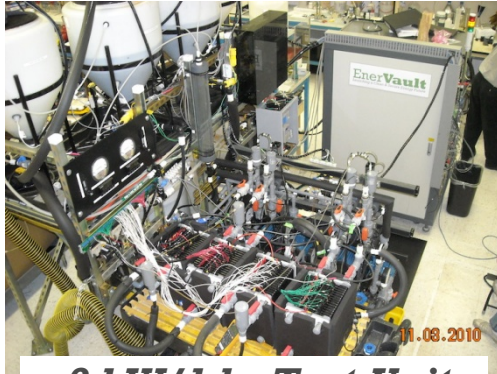
MW-hr



100's of MW-hr

EnerVault Commercialization Timeline

Flexible, Bi-Directional Power Generation Plants



2 kW/1 hr Test Unit



250 kW/1 MW-hr



25 MW / 100 MW-hr

2010

2011

2012

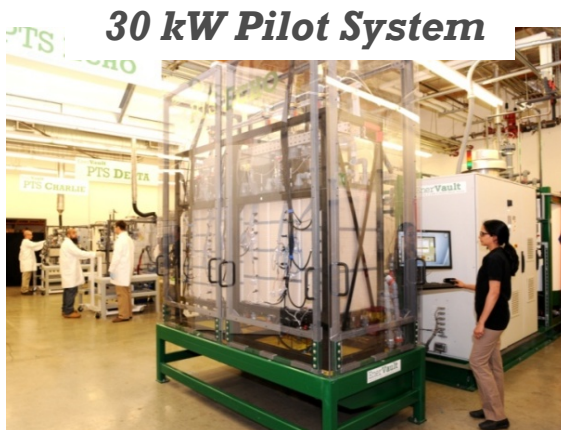
2013

2014

2015

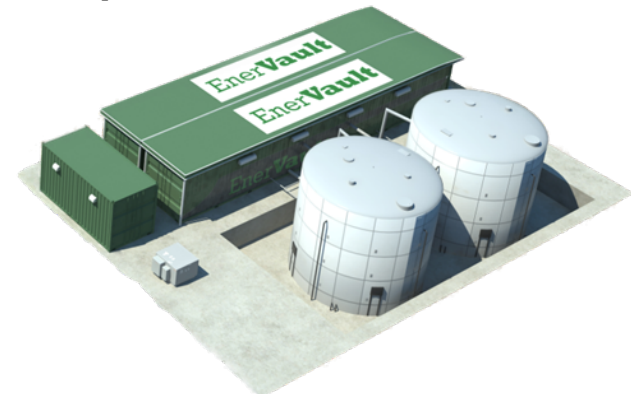
2016

2017



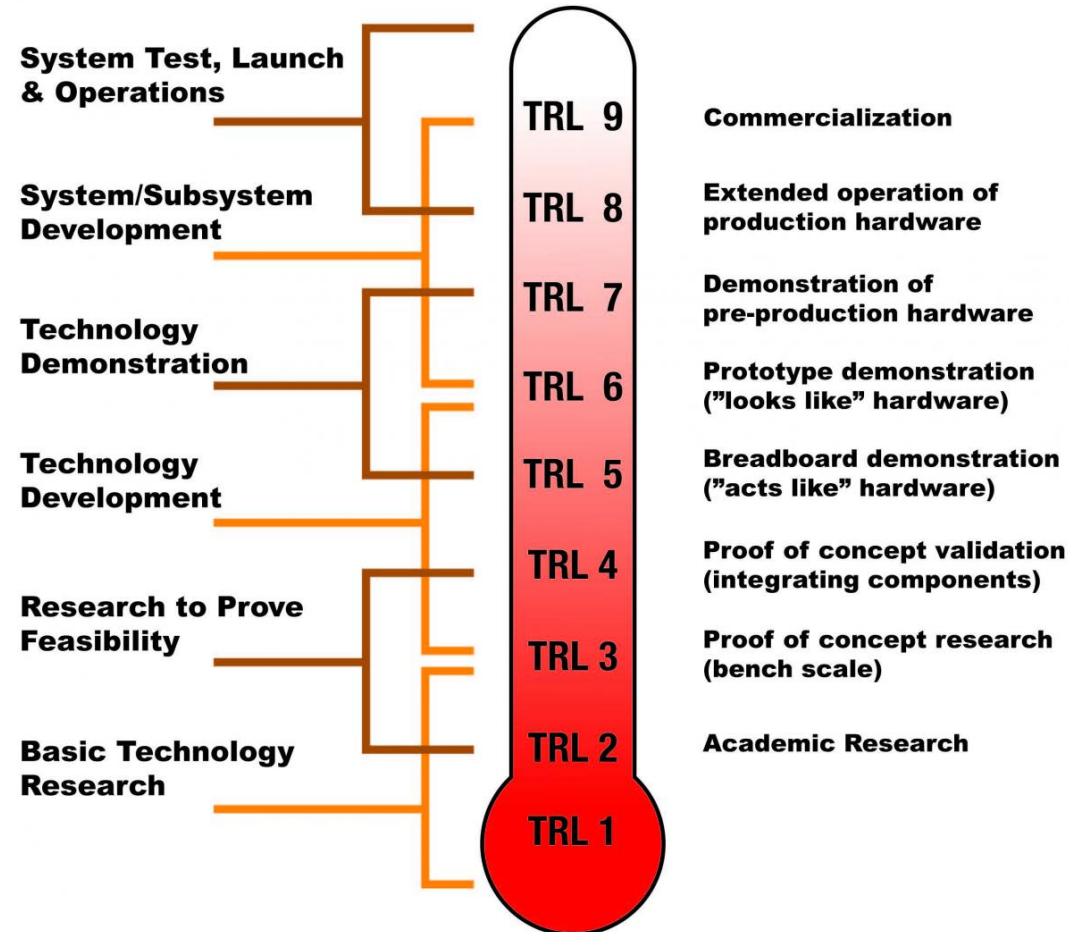
30 kW Pilot System

2 MW / 12 MW-hr



Barriers to New Storage Technology

Technology Readiness Level



Source: NASA - <http://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/trl.png>

- Many grant opportunities for early technology development (ARPA-E, EPIC, ...): Cost \$
- ARRA ES program helped EnerVault go from ~TRL 3 to > TRL 5 (System demonstration in a relevant environment): Cost \$\$
- Very few opportunities to support moving from TRL 5 to > TRL 8: Cost \$\$\$\$
 - Need real application including full automation, telemetry, technical and business case demonstration
- Market Transformation mandates like AB 2514 help attract investment, but aren't enough
 - 100% of recent SCE ES is established, known technology used in known application

Lowering Barriers to New Storage Technology

Application and Business Case Demos

- Need application demonstrations at IOUs, POU, IPPs, and RE Farms
 - Demonstrate capability, learn requirements, and demonstrate business case
 - Incentives, mandates, and rate-basing to invest in demonstrated technology, not yet fully commercial

Application	Demo Size	Full Scale	Comment
Flexible Peaker	2-10 MW / 3 hours	50 MW / 150 MW-hrs	100 MW of flexible range
Capacity Peaker	2-10 MW / 4 hours	25-50 MW / 200 MW-hrs	RA
Renewable Sited Storage	2-10 MW / 6 hours	25 MW / 150 MW-hrs	Wind and PV; ToD premium, dispatchable, curtailment avoidance
Hybrid (CT +ES)	2-10 MW / 6 hours	50 MW / 300 MW-hrs	
Transmission Peaker (Congestion Relief)	2-10 MW / 4 hours	50 MW / 200 MW-hrs	
Urban Resiliency	2-10 MW / 12 hours	25 MW / 300 MW-hrs	
Micro Grid	2-10 MW / 12 hours	20 MW / 120 MW-hrs	Islanding + greater renewable use

- ① *How the energy storage system supports the grid;*
- ① *How the energy storage system is performing;*
- ① *How R&D funding makes the energy storage project possible;*
- ① *Identifies lessons learned; and*
- ① *What barriers is your storage system facing and what is needed to commercialize the energy storage system?*

THANK YOU!



WWW.ENERVAULT.COM